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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

December 31, 2003 January 1, 2003 REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING AND ENDING MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: OFFICIAL USE ONLY Transamerica Capital, Inc. FIRM ID, NO. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) 4600 South Syracuse Street, Suite 1180 (No. and Street) Denver, Colorado 80237-2719 NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT Mark E. Black (720) 482-1505 (Area Code - Telephone No.) **B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION** INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report* Ernst & Young LLP (Name - of individual, state last, first, middle name) 801 Grand Avenue, Suite 3400, Des Moines, Iowa 50309 (Address) (City) (State) **CHECK ONE:** X Certified Public Accountant □Public Accountant □Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (6-02)

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Oath or Affirmation

I, Mark E. Black, affirm that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements and supplemental information pertaining to the firm of Transamerica Capital, Inc., as of December 31, 2003, are true and correct. I further affirm that neither the Company nor any principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.

Senior Vice President, CFO

Notary Public

This report contains:

- (X) (a) Facing page
- (X) (b) Statement of Financial Condition
- (X) (c) Statement of Operations
- (X) (d) Statement of Cash Flows
- (X) (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
- () (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors
- (X) (g) Computation of Net Capital
- (X) (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
- () (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
- (X) (j) A reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3
- () (k) A reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation
- (X) (1) An Oath or Affirmation
- () (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report
- (X) (n) Independent Auditors' Supplementary Report on Internal Control

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Transamerica Capital, Inc. Years Ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

Years Ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

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■ Ernst & Young LLP Suite 3400 801 Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50309-2764 Phone: (515) 243-2727 www.ey.com

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder Transamerica Capital, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Transamerica Capital, Inc. as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Transamerica Capital, Inc. at December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements, but are supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, on January 1, 2002, Transamerica Capital, Inc. adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, which resulted in a charge of \$2.3 million.

Ernot + Young LLP

February 6, 2004

Statements of Financial Condition

•	December 31		
	2003	2002	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$12,576,093	\$11,140,941	
Due from affiliates	_	13,285,123	
Deferred taxes	948,978	1,197,850	
Recoverable under tax allocation agreement	1,848,033	_	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	61,901	49,986	
Total assets	\$15,435,005	\$25,673,900	
Liabilities and stockholder's equity			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses:			
Salaries, benefits and bonuses	\$ 793,248	\$ 1,234,138	
Other	5,407,186	8,241,269	
Due to affiliates	3,480,257	_	
Payable under tax allocation agreement	_	2,717,147	
Total liabilities	9,680,691	12,192,554	
Stockholder's equity:			
Common stock, no par value:			
Authorized shares – 1,000,000			
Issued and outstanding shares – 1,062	1,300	1,300	
Additional paid-in capital	38,918,093	37,918,093	
Retained earnings deficit	(33,165,079)	(24,438,047)	
Total stockholder's equity	5,754,314	13,481,346	
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$15,435,005	\$25,673,900	

Statements of Income

	Year Ended December 31		
	2003	2002	
Revenue:			
Commission revenue	\$37,619,458	\$71,606,459	
Other	232,229	339,787	
Total revenue	37,851,687	71,946,246	
Expenses:			
Wholesaler compensation and related expenses	20,527,901	23,117,155	
Employee compensation and related benefit expenses	7,717,410	14,069,901	
Travel and entertainment	2,562,323	3,026,303	
Advertising and promotion	5,379,720	8,670,512	
Seminars and conventions	1,581,862	1,656,135	
Impairment of goodwill	_	2,255,786	
Other operating expenses	13,032,637	15,239,779	
Total expenses	50,801,853	68,035,571	
Income (loss) before income taxes	(12,950,166)	3,910,675	
Income tax expense (benefit):			
Current	(4,472,006)	2,482,227	
Deferred	248,872	(1,077,850)	
	(4,223,134)	1,404,377	
Net income (loss)	\$ (8,727,032)	\$ 2,506,298	

Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained- Earnings Deficit	Total Stockholder's Equity
Balance at January 1, 2002	\$1,300	\$34,918,093	\$(26,944,345)	\$ 7,975,048
Net income	_		2,506,298	2,506,298
Capital contribution	_	3,000,000	_	3,000,000
Balance at December 31, 2002	1,300	37,918,093	(24,438,047)	13,481,346
Net loss	_	· <u></u>	(8,727,032)	(8,727,032)
Capital contribution		1,000,000	<u> </u>	1,000,000
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$1,300	\$38,918,093	\$(33,165,079)	\$ 5,754,314

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31 2003 2002	
Operating activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ (8,727,032)	\$ 2,506,298
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	-	11,283
Impairment of goodwill	-	2,255,786
Deferred taxes	248,872	(1,077,850)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Recoverable/payable under tax allocation		
agreement	(4,565,180)	3,162,047
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(11,915)	133,851
Due to/from affiliates	16,765,380	(18,325,607)
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	(3,274,973)	5,268,518
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	435,152	(6,065,674)
Financing activities		
Capital contribution	1,000,000	3,000,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,000,000	3,000,000
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,435,152	(3,065,674)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11,140,941	14,206,615
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$12,576,093	\$11,140,941
Cash received (paid) during the year for:		
Income taxes	\$ (93,174)	\$ 29,997
Interest	(64,154)	(175,548)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Transamerica Capital, Inc. (the Company) is a wholly owned subsidiary of AUSA Holding Company (AUSA), which in turn, is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of AEGON N.V., a holding company organized under the laws of The Netherlands. The Company is registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as a broker-dealer. The Company primarily wholesales and markets variable insurance products and mutual funds for affiliated companies.

Basis of Presentation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax assets or liabilities are computed based on the difference between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities using the enacted marginal tax rate. Deferred income tax expenses or credits are based on the changes in the asset or liability from period to period.

Goodwill

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* (FAS 142), effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Under the rules, goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives are no longer amortized, but are subject to annual impairment tests in accordance with FAS 142.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Company applied the FAS 142 rules of accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets in 2002. As of January 1, 2002, the goodwill associated with the purchase of the Endeavor Marketing Company was deemed to be completely impaired and an impairment charge of \$2.3 million was recorded as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle.

Recognition of Income

Sales commissions and fees earned along with the related commission expenses on the distribution of mutual fund shares are recorded on the trade date (the date the orders are executed). Commission income earned on sales of insurance products is determined as a percentage of collected premiums.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The Company's assets and liabilities include various items that meet the definition of financial instruments and require disclosure of their related fair values. Due to the nature of the Company's financial instruments, management does not believe the fair values of such assets and liabilities differ materially from their carrying values included herein.

2. Income Taxes

The Company files consolidated federal and state income tax returns with certain affiliates. Under the terms of a tax-sharing agreement, each member of the group has agreed to pay its proportionate share of income taxes calculated on a separate return basis, except that tax credits and net operating loss carryforwards are determined on the basis of the consolidated group. Deferred income taxes have been established by each member of the consolidated group based upon temporary differences within each entity.

The provision for income tax expense (benefit) consists of the following:

	2003	2002
Federal	\$(4,496,532)	\$1,401,849
State	273,398	2,528
	\$(4,223,134)	\$1,404,377

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Income Taxes (continued)

Deferred income taxes arise primarily from differing methods used to account for expenses not deductible until future periods for tax purposes. Deferred income taxes are comprised entirely of deferred income tax assets of \$948,978 and \$1,197,850 in 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Federal income tax expense differs from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income before income taxes due to non-deductible expenses and state taxes.

3. Commitments

The Company leases its office space and certain other equipment under operating leases which expire through 2012. Rental expense for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 was \$692,146 and \$636,461, respectively.

At December 31, 2003, minimum rental payments under all non-cancelable operating leases with initial terms of one year or more are:

Year ending December 31:	
2004	\$ 623,643
2005	631,038
2006	642,872
2007	638,917
2008	674,038
	\$3,210,508

4. Employee Benefit Plan

The Company sponsored a qualified deferred compensation plan under which each participant was able, through August 31, 2000, to defer up to 15% of compensation. The Company matched 100% of the employee's contribution up to a maximum of 3% of the participant's annual compensation. On January 1, 2001 all participants became eligible to participate in the AEGON USA Inc. Profit Sharing Plan.

Company contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 were \$668,355 and \$726,456, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Transactions with Affiliates

The Company is a member of a group of affiliated companies which are engaged in the sale of annuities and other investment related activities. Commission revenues include \$37,619,458 and \$71,606,459 earned during the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, from the sales of shares of an affiliated group of mutual funds and sales of annuities for affiliated companies.

During 2002, the Company received approximately \$11,200,000 in allowables related to the distribution of an affiliated group of Mutual Funds. As the allowables are not contractually guaranteed, no such amounts were received in 2003.

6. Restricted Cash

Cash and cash equivalents includes \$1,275,107 in 2003 and \$1,133,704 in 2002 that are restricted to pay expenses incurred by the Company in connection with the distribution of shares of the Endeavor Series Trust, an open-end management investment company.

7. Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This rule prohibits the Company from engaging in any securities transactions when (a) its "aggregate indebtedness" exceeds 15 times its "net capital", or (b) its "net capital" is less than a minimum as defined by the rule. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis. At December 31, 2002, the Company had net capital of \$1,364,436, which was \$719,057 in excess of its required net capital of \$645,379. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 7.10 to 1. Various other regulatory agencies may impose additional requirements. The Company is exempt from maintaining a special reserve bank account under Rule 15c3-3(k)(1).

Supplemental Information

Computation of Net Capital – Part IIA

December 31, 2003

Computation of Net Capital

1.	Total ownership equity from Statement of		Φ5 754 21 4
_	Financial Condition		\$5,754,314
2.			
2	Net Capital	•	
3.	Total ownership equity qualified for Net Capital		5 751 211
1	Add:		5,754,314
4.	A. Liabilities subordinated to claims of		
	general creditors allowable in computation		
	of net capital		
	B. Other (deductions) or allowable credits		-
5.	Total capital and allowable subordinated	•	
٠.	liabilities		5,754,314
6.	Deductions and/or charges:	•	
-	A. Total nonallowable assets from Statement		
	of Financial Condition	\$4,175,767	
	B. Secured demand note deficiency		
	C. Commodity futures contracts and spot	Maria	
	commodities – proprietary capital charges	-	
	D. Other deductions and/or charges		4,175,767
7.	Other additions and/or allowable credits		_
8.	Net capital before haircuts on securities	•	
	positions		<u>1,5</u> 78,547
9.	Haircuts on securities (computed, where	•	
	applicable, pursuant to 15c3-1 (f)):		
	A. Contractual securities commitments		
	B. Subordinated securities borrowings		
	C. Trading and investment securities:		
	1. Exempted securities		
	2. Debt securities		
	3. Options		
	4. Other securities	214,111	
	D. Undue Concentration		
	E. Other	_	214,111
10.	Net Capital		\$1,364,436

Computation of Net Capital – Part IIA (continued)

Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement

11. Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of line 19) 12. Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer and minimum net capital requirement of subsidiaries 13. Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12) 14. Excess net capital (line 10 less 13) 15. Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 19) 16. Total A.I. liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition 17. Add: A. Drafts for immediate credit B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited C. Other unrecorded amounts 18. Total aggregate indebtedness 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 + by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in accordance with Rule 15c3-1 (d) 15. Sound 11 or 12) 25.000 26.45,379 26.45,379 27.19,057 28. Total A.I. liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition 29,680,691 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in accordance with Rule 15c3-1 (d)	Part	A			
broker or dealer and minimum net capital requirement of subsidiaries Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12) Excess net capital (line 10 less 13) Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness Computation of Financial Condition Add: A. Drafts for immediate credit B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited C. Other unrecorded amounts Total aggregate indebtedness 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10) 7109 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in	11.	Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of line 19)		\$ 645,379	
of subsidiaries 5,000 13. Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12) 645,379 14. Excess net capital (line 10 less 13) 719,057 15. Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 19) 396,367 Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness 16. Total A.I. liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition \$9,680,691 17. Add: A. Drafts for immediate credit \$ - B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited - C. Other unrecorded amounts - Total aggregate indebtedness 9,680,691 18. Total aggregate indebtedness 9,680,691 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10) 7109 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in	12.	Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting			
13. Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12) 14. Excess net capital (line 10 less 13) 15. Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 19) 16. Total A.I. liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition 17. Add: A. Drafts for immediate credit B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited C. Other unrecorded amounts 18. Total aggregate indebtedness 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in		broker or dealer and minimum net capital requirement			
14. Excess net capital (line 10 less 13) 15. Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 19) Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness 16. Total A.I. liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition 17. Add: A. Drafts for immediate credit B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited C. Other unrecorded amounts 18. Total aggregate indebtedness 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 + by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in		of subsidiaries		5,000	
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness 16. Total A.I. liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition 17. Add: A. Drafts for immediate credit B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited C. Other unrecorded amounts 18. Total aggregate indebtedness 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in	13.	Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12)		645,379	
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness 16. Total A.I. liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition 17. Add: A. Drafts for immediate credit B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited C. Other unrecorded amounts 18. Total aggregate indebtedness 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in	14.	Excess net capital (line 10 less 13)		719,057	
16. Total A.I. liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition 17. Add: A. Drafts for immediate credit B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited C. Other unrecorded amounts 18. Total aggregate indebtedness 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in	15.	Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 19)		396,367	
17. Add: A. Drafts for immediate credit B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited C. Other unrecorded amounts 18. Total aggregate indebtedness 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in		Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness			
A. Drafts for immediate credit B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited C. Other unrecorded amounts 18. Total aggregate indebtedness 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in	16.	Total A.I. liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition		\$9,680,691	
B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited C. Other unrecorded amounts - 18. Total aggregate indebtedness 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in	17.	Add:			
equivalent value is paid or credited C. Other unrecorded amounts 18. Total aggregate indebtedness 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in		A. Drafts for immediate credit	\$ -	_	
C. Other unrecorded amounts – – 18. Total aggregate indebtedness 9,680,691 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in		B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no			
 18. Total aggregate indebtedness 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in 		equivalent value is paid or credited		_	
 19. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in 		C. Other unrecorded amounts	_	_	
by line 10) 20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in	18.	Total aggregate indebtedness		9,680,691	
20. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in	19.	Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷			
<u> </u>		by line 10)		710%	
accordance with Rule 15c3-1 (d)	20.	Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in			
		accordance with Rule 15c3-1 (d)			

0401-0501836

Statement Relating to Certain Determinations Required Under Rule 15c3-3 – Part IIA

December 31, 2003

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3:

Exemptive Provision

25.		n exemption from Rule 15c3-3 is claimed, identify below section upon which such exemption is based	
	A.	(k)(1) – Limited business (mutual funds and/or	
		variable annuities only)	X
	B.	(k)(2)(i) – "Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers" maintained	
	C.	(k)(2)(ii) – All customer transactions cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.	
	D.	(k)(3) – Exempted by order of the Commission	

Statement Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4)

December 31, 2003

Differences exist between the Computation of Net Capital – Part IIA, which is included in this audited report and the computation in the Company's corresponding unaudited Focus Report (Form X-17A-5, Part IIA) filing as of December 31, 2003. Ownership-equity decreased by \$100,821, non-allowable assets increased by \$59,025 and aggregate indebtedness increased by \$159,846. As a result, net capital decreased by \$159,846, excess net capital decreased by \$170,502, excess net capital at 1000% decreased by \$175,830 and the percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital increased from 625% to 710%.

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Independent Auditors' Supplementary Report on Internal Control

The Board of Directors and Stockholder Transamerica Capital, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Transamerica Capital, Inc. (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2003, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the criteria stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following: (1) making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons; (2) recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13; and (3) complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional criteria of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that internal control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of its design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the criteria referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not meet such criteria in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003, to meet the SEC's criteria.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ernst + Young LLP

February 6, 2004